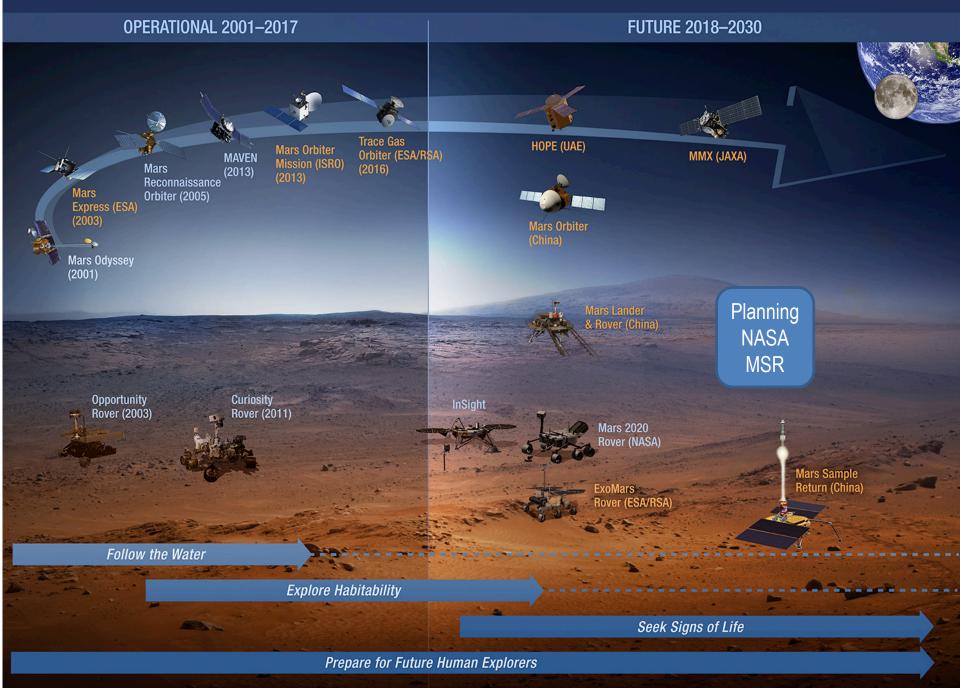


Mars Exploration: Mission Outlook and Technology Needs



MARS MISSIONS



Notional Mars Sample Return Architecture

- NASA and ESA are studying a partnership to return samples collected and cached by the Mars 2020 mission
 - NASA would lead a Sample Retrieval Lander mission
 - ESA would lead an Earth Return Orbiter mission
 - Potential launch date as early as 2026, with samples at Earth by 2031



Sample Caching Rover (Mars 2020)

 Sample acquisition and caching



Sample Retrieval Lander

- Fetch Rover
- Orbiting Sample container (OS)
- Mars Ascent Vehicle



Earth Return Orbiter

- Rendezvous and On-Orbit Capture System
- Earth Entry Vehicle



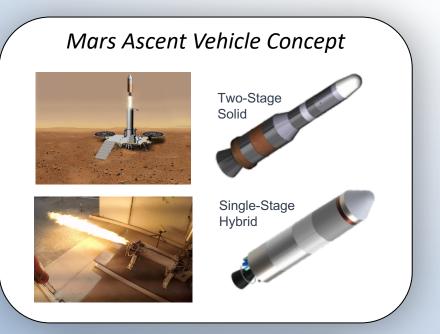
Mars Returned Sample Handling

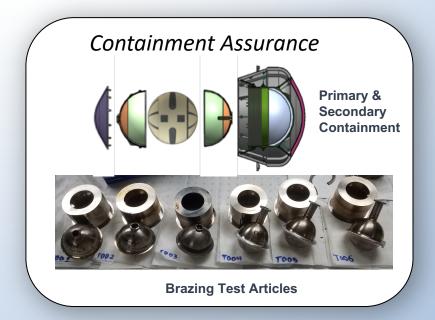
- Sample Receiving Facility
- Curation
- Sample science investigations

Flight Elements

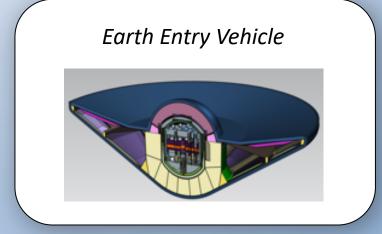
Ground Element

Mars Technology Needs: Mars Sample Return

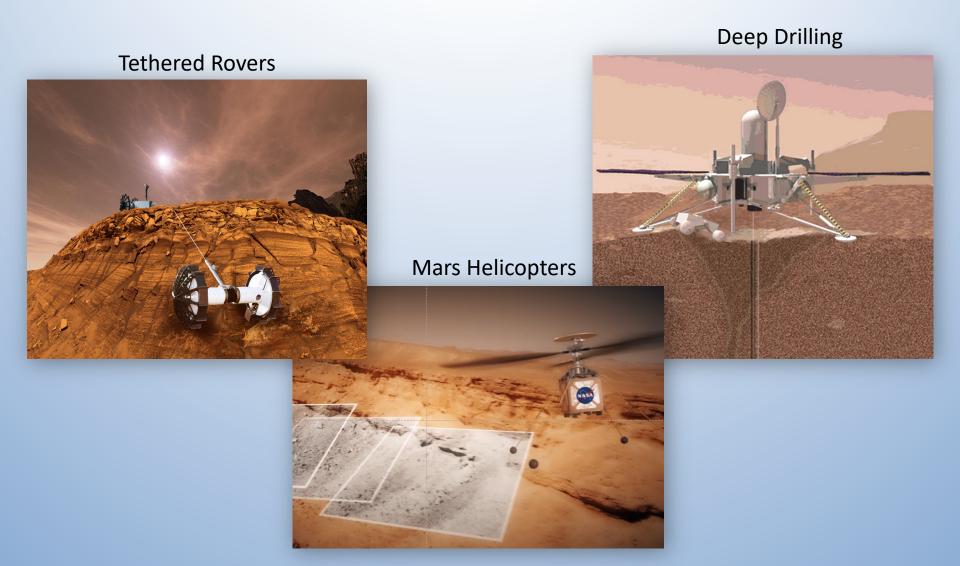




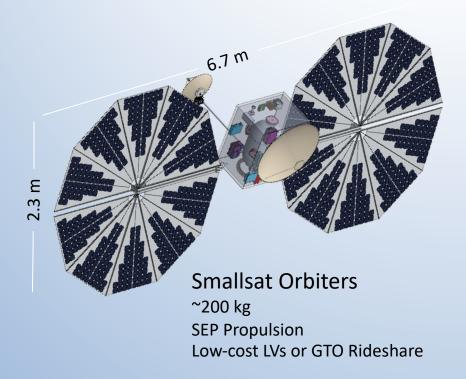




Mars Technology Needs: New Ways of Accessing Mars



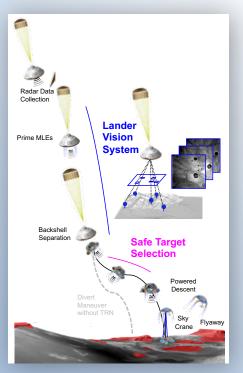
Mars Technology Needs: Low-Cost Mission Concepts





Low-complexity/Low-cost Hard Landers

Mars Technology Needs: Increasing Autonomy



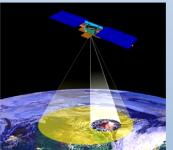
Autonomous Science Target Selection

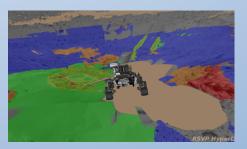


Self-Reliant Rovers

Terrain-Relative Navigation for EDL







Onboard Analytics w/ High Performance Spaceflight Computing

Summary

- Continuous robotic presence at Mars since 1997
- Rich mix of orbital and landed missions
- Science-driven, technology-enabled program
- Current focus on sample return planning
- Interest in accessing new regions (extreme terrains, subsurface)
- Exploring opportunities for low-cost, focused science mission concepts

We welcome opportunities to partner with innovators in the commercial sector to identify emerging technologies that can enable new ways to explore Mars